

Todd Tondee

DEC 2 1 2012

Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

RE: MUR 6557

Dear Mr. Tondee:

On April 24, 2012, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On December 18, 2012, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by you, that there is no reason to believe you violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Kasey Morgenheim, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Kathleen M. Guith

Deputy Associate General Counsel

Enclosure

Factual and Legal Analysis

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
2 3	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
4 5	RESPONDENT: Todd Tondee MUR 6557
6 7	I. INTRODUCTION
8	This matter was generated by a Complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission by
9	Thomas P. Hanley, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as
10	amended (the "Aet"), by Todd Tondee. According to the Complaint, the Kootemi County
11	Reagan Republicans ("KCRR"), Jeff Wattl (KCRR's treasurer), the Strategery Group, Inc., and
12	four candidates for local office in Kootenai County, Idaho — Keith Hutcheson, Barry McHugh,
13	Todd Tondee, and Dan Green — disseminated a mailer to voters in Kootenai County that
14	endorsed federal and state candidates. The Complaint alleges that the Respondents violated the
15	Act because they spent over \$1,000 for a federal candidate without "filing with" the
16	Commission.
17	Upon review of the Complaint, Responses, and other available information, it does not
18	appear that Todd Tondee was required to register and report with the Commission as a political
19	committee. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Todd Tondee violated
20	2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434 by failing to register and report with the Commission as a political
21	committee.
22	II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
23	A. Factual Summary
24	The Complaint alleges that KCRR and the individual Respondents "working together
25	spent over \$1,000 for a federal candidate without filing with the FEC" when they sent a mailer to

voters in Kootenai County that endorsed state candidates and a federal candidate. Compl. at 1.

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- 1 The Complaint attaches the mailer at issue, which states that "[the] Kootenai County Regan
- 2 Republicans wholeheartedly endorse the following conservative common-sense candidates in the
- 3 May 15 [2012] Republican Primary." Compl., Ex. 1. The mailer lists 14 candidates for federal,
- 4 state, and local offices, and for each candidate includes the office sought, a photograph, and a
- 5 short statement about the candidate. 'The mailer includes one candidate for federal office,
- 6 Congressman Raul Labrador, the incumbent candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives
- 7 from Idaho's First Congressional District. Id. Todd Tondee is listed as an endersed canditlate
- 8 for Kootenai County Commissioner District 1. Id.
- 9 KCRR submitted a Response signed and sworn to by both Ron Lahr, as KCRR's
- president, and Jeff Ward, as KCRR's treasurer. The KCRR Response identifies Todd Tondee as
- a candidate for Kootenai County office who had no participation in the mailer other than being
- 12 listed as an endorsed candidate.
- 13 Todd Tondee also submitted an individual Response. Tondee, a candidate for Kootenai
- 14 County Commissioner, asserts that while he is a member of KCRR, he was not involved in the
- endorsements or the production of the mailer. Tondee Resp. at 1.

B. Legal Analysis

- 17 The Complaint generally alleges that Todd Tondee spent ever \$1,000 for a federal
- 18 candidate without "filing with" the Commission. Compl. at 1. Under the Act, groups that are
- 19 political committees are required to register with the Commission and publicly report all of their
- 20 receipts and disbursements. 2 U.S.C. §§ 433, 434. The Act defines a "political committee" as
- 21 any committee, association, or other group of persons that receives "contributions" or makes
- 22 "expenditures" for the purpose of influencing a Federal election which aggregate in excess of
- \$1.000 during a calendar year. 2 U.S.C. § 431(4)(A). The term "contribution" is defined to

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- 1 include "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by
- 2 any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C.
- 3 § 431(8)(A)(i). The term "expenditure" is defined to include "any purchase, payment,
- 4 distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person
- 5 for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(9)(A)(i). An
- 6 organization will not be considered a "political committee" unless its "major purpose is Federal
- 7 campaign activity (i.e., the nomination on alection of a Federal candidate)." Political Committee
- 8 Status, 72 Fed. Reg. 5595, 5597 (Feb. 7, 2007) (Supplemental Explanation and Justification).
- 9 See Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 79 (1976); FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life, Inc.
- 10 ("MCFL"), 479 U.S. 238, 262 (1986).
- There is no evidence that Todd Tondee had liability under sections 433 and 434 of the
- 12 Act. Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Todd Tondee violated
- 13 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434.